MOTERY THEATRE, BOWSTY-MONEY-JOHN OVERY-BLACK FYED SUPAN EL CATARACT OF THE GARGES.

SUBSTRICT THE ATRE. Chambers street—PRESETT PRICE OF COURSES—MANUS AND CACES—TO PARENTS AND GUAR-BIANS. TONAL THEATRE Chatham atreet Afternoon - ITTLE KATY. EV. MAC-UNCLE TON'S CARR. FALLACE'S THEATEE, Breadway-Backston of ARTS PRINTY PIECE OF BUSINESS -RAISING THE WIND. *MERICAN SUBSUM-Affection-Gam, Den Thumb-Cura, in yes Lahr. Evening-Young Willow-1der thurse Estions. PLANT MENAGERIE STANKSE TWINS AND WILD

URRIPTUS AMERICAN OPERA ROUSE, 478 Broad WOOD'S MINETERES. Wood's Einsteel Hall 666 Broad-ver-Ermorian Bisersuist.

SUCKLEY'S OPERA H-UNE, 539 Broadway-Buck-BANVARD'S GROEAMA, 500 Broadway -- Panonana as the Bory Land ananish Gald. ERV, 663 Broadway-Day and Evening. SIGNOR BLITZ-STUVYERANT INSTITUTE, 659 Broad-ACADEMY HALL, 6/3 Breadway. - Pennan's Civy Ex-

EOPE CHAPEL, 718 Brindway .- Jones' Pantoscope. ARYAN GALLERY OF CUMISTIAN ART-SES Broke

fire Tork, Priday, January 13, 1854

Mails for Europe. THE NEW YORK WESELY HERALD. The United States mail steamship Nashville, Captain

Berry, will leave this port at noon to morrew, for Southampton and Havra Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the maw form Hangar will be received at the following places

in Surope:-LIVERPOOL-John Hunter, No. 9 Paradire street. LONION - Edwards, tamiford & Co., No. 17 Octobrill. Wm. Thunks & Co., No. 19 Catherine street. PARS-1 frings too, Wells & Co., 8 Place do la Boursa. B. H. Revoll, No. 17 Run de la Banque

The European mails will close at half past ten o'clock The WERKLY HORALD will be published at half past pin

o'aleck to morrow morning. Single caples, in wrappers sirpence.

The State of Europe - England Preparing for War.

The news by the Baltic, in its leading feature is more and more warlike, and in reference to the policy of England is of the highest moment. The return of Lord Palmerston to the Cabinet, it is understood, is equivalent to a deliberate determination to prepare for a war with Russia. His counsels are beld to be indispensable to decisive and united action. The majority of the Commons will doubtless be with the war party of the Ministry, for the public sentiment of Eugland is unquestionably in favor of armed intervention for the preservation of Purkey.

The decline in the French fands, on receipt of Palmerston's return to the Ministry, is a most significant interpretation of the movement. It is construed at the Bourse as foreshadowing the call of the Continent to arms. There is no difficulty with Louis Naptleon-none with regard to the universal wishes of the French army and the people. France is ready, and is only waiting the tardy movements of ber ally across the Channel; so that, when the Cabinet of England begins to move in the same direction with the popular contiment of England, France, and the United States, the barometer of the Bourse gives warning of a burricat e.

The consent of the Sulvan to detail a representative to the new conference of the Great Powers at Vienna amounts to little or nothing, when he declares that the evacuation of the Principalities, or a guarantee to that effect, is the sine qua non of Turkey for a pacification. Nor are the symptoms in Austria of an inclination to side with the Czar favorable to peace. Nor is the dubious attitude of Prussia satisfactory. In fact, the prospect of a war by England and France against Russia must inevitably, at all hazards, unite Austria with the cause of the Czar-otherwise Austria is immediately destroyed. As it is, her position is vastly more critical than that of Turkey, From the revolutionary elements within the diversi. fied Austrian dominions, she will, perhaps, in any alliance, only escape destruction in a general contest, from the saving intervention of England and France in the final treaty of peace.

The latest news from London, of the depression in the Stock Exchange, goes strongly to confirm the French interpretations of the recall of Palmerston. In a word, from the courage of the Sultan, the wrath of Nicholas, the warlike consistency of France, and the pressure of public opinion, the British Cabinet are buckling up for a continental war. Such is the solution of the news by the Baltic. The Cambria and Europa may bring us intelligence still more important and decisive.

The News. Ex-Secretary Clayton occupied the attention of the United States Senate, yesterday, in replying t the lengthy speech of Gen. Cass on the day pre vieus, in which a most scathing rebuke was administered to the former gentleman for permitting himself to be out-generalled by Sir Henry Bulwer in the negotiation of the treaty for the settlement of the CentrallAmerican difficulties between this country and Great Britain. While upon the subject, it may be as well to direct attention to the letters elsewhere published, from Lord Clarendon, Minister Crampton. and Secretary Marcy. These letters will greatly assist in enlightening the reader as to the nature and present condition of the dispute about Central America: besides which Mr. Marcy's epistle is par ticularly important, from the fact that it delines the policy of the administration with regard to this

matter. The President yesterday transmitted to the Hopse of Representatives a mass of correspondence relating to the instructions issued to our naval officers engaged in the protection of the American fishermen on the British coast. Lengthy debates took place on the resolution, which was finally adopted authorizing the printing of fifty thousand copies of the Compendium of the Census, and on the Senate resolution concerning the manner in which Senators

draw their pay. Judging from our special correspondent's despetch and the regular report of the proceedings, our State legislators are preparing sufficient work to keep them busy for double the time allotted for a term-on hundred days- particularly if they should adhere to the old system of entering into lengthy and unne cessary debates upon almost every measure that comes up. Like the reformers in our City Council, many members of the Legislature seem disposed to overhaul the transactions of the late and present de mocratic members of the State administration, and it is probable that much time will also be consumed in ferreting out and bringing to light the delinquen c'es and peccacilles of these fauctionaries he Secretary of War, at Washington, is

also to be catechised for the non appearance of the fifty thousand dollars ap reprinted b: Congress for the improvement of the marigation of the fledson river. Several pills 'n which our citizens are deeply interested were w ader consideratio in the Secare yesterday—anor at them we notice one proposing to make the Cor amissioners of Emigratien elective officers; othe as relative to harbor encreasements, preventing the Harlem Railcon from leiting their track to ther companies, creating a new judicial district in the Twelsth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second wr.rds, and a rather important measure, which our correspondent faraishes in full concerning the Nineteenth ward Park. After Mr. Dick mean bad enlightened those present upon the contents of the Governor's message, an attempt was ceale to bring no the resolutions instruction our Congressmen to orge the purchase of Mouat Version. but it sailed by 18 to 11. The only features of general interest in the Assemb y were the introduc son of bills relative to canni tolls, the Chief of Po-

The Baltic brought little local news of any impersance from either England or France. It was said that the Emperor Napoleon would soon elevate some of his personal friends to the dignity of Princes of the Empire. The ministerial nominations for the present year had been published in Paris.

We have detached statements of all the transactions which preceded the Scule duels; of the procession to the gr und, and the fights, with the latest medical bulletin of the state of the wounded

Our files from Buenos Ayres are dated to the 9th of November. We give extracts from the leading points of the news, which will be found to possess both a commercial and political interest. Although the ministry had not issued any defined programme of action, the people hoped that its course would be one of reform, conciliation and economy. Several improvements were about to be made in the capital. showing the good effects of even a three months peace.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, and a relution was passed to the effect that the Hudson River Railroad Company should be compelled to take up their present lines of railroad along Hudson and other streets, and substitute grooved ones in their place. We are glad to see that the Board passed a resolution to inquire into the reason why the streets of this city are kept in such a disgraceful condition-The Conneil non were also in session and participat ed in a very spirited debate on the subject of reform, as will be seen by our special report appended to the minutes of the regular proceedings.

The Board of Supervisors met also last evening, but beyond the ordinary routine of business nothing was

Professor Stanbly's lecture on Bussia-a very interesting subject during the present state of Euro pean affairs-which was to have been delivered fast evening at the Brooklyn Athenaum, was postponed until the 26th instant, in consequence of the inclement state of the weather.

Besides a variety of telegraphic despatches and other matter relating to political matters, marine disasters, &c., our pages to day contain full reports of the Coroner's investigation in the Lutener murde case; the late Post office robberies; the revolt and desperate assault on the captain on board the ship Defiance: important decision on the Mechanics Lien Lew in the Court of Common Pleas; interesting opinion and decision relative to the City Taxes, &c

The Great Spolls Principle Tr umphant to Congress-The Spotts! The Spotls!

"To the victors belong the spoils!" It is now a little over twenty years ago that this great demoralizing doctrine was first enunciated by Gov. Marcy in the United States Senate. The common practice in barbarous warfare, of turning over a conquered city to pillage add debauchery, was thus boldly proclaimed as the proper reward to the successful party in our political elections. It was a shocking confession of unblushing corruption; it was denounced as such, all over the country ; and the contempt and disgust of Mr. Calhoun conceraing " the cohesive power of the public plunder." was but the expression of public opinion upon this abominable maxim of the spoils. Nevertheless, from the day that it was first enunciated on the floor of the Senate down to this hour, the spoils and the spoilsmen have held the balance of power in Congress and in the Cabinet, in the ratio of the amount of plander in the Treasury.

The spoils!-the spoils! What a splendid illustration of the full developement of this spoils dectrine we had in the administration of Van Buren! The public expenditures, from thirteen millions a year under John Quincy Adams, were swelled up to forty millions -five millions were appropriated by the spoilsmen, in princely defalcations- thirty millions from the Treasury were squandered among the Statesthe State banks were inflated to explosion-the whole land was deluged with shinplasters- the country was corrupted with swindling speculations, and the universal demoralization, distress and bankruptcy which followed found a fitting solution in a general bankrupt law.

The great spoils principle was thus carried out the experiment was complete the reaction was tremendous; but the temptation for another carnival of the spoils has been gradually reviving, until now it is distinctly foreshadowed in such magnificent proportions as totally to celipse the paltry revulsion of 1837. The spoils !- the spoils ! Tyler could do nothing with them-Polk was engrossed with the Mexican war; but under the Cabinet policy of Gen. Taylor the great maxim of Marcy was again developed in Gal. phin swindles and Gardner claims, and jobbing chemes of general and special legislation These cases, however, were sporadic and accidental rather than the result of the old epi demic in the atmosphere. It was reserved for the present Congress and the present administration to restore the pestilence in all its most ghastly shapes and forms. Now, the contagion hangs over the political horizon of Washington like a thick cloud; and like the fearful bandwriting upon the wall, we may see, shining through the sickening vapor, the call to the vultures of "The spoils! the spoils!" The war-cry of Marcy rings out again, that "to the victors belong the spoils," and the spoilsmen are gathering in; and Congress and the Cabinet are leagued with the outside coalition. In the year 1852 we had a great triumph of principles; in the year 1853 we have the spoils-the spoils. Come one come all-"To the victors belong the spoils."

We have already given an estimate of the gross value of the spoils at the disposal of Congress, in public lands, railroads, patents French claims, steamships, and contracts of various kinds, amounting to the splendid aggregate of five hundred millions of dollars- all of which will come before this Congress fo adjustment and distribution. With such supplies at its command. It is simply impossible that the administration can fail in carrying out all its projects and all its nominations, especially with such a Congress, and such a medley of spoils seeking cliques and parties as are now assembled at Washington. The Cabinet is a unit-Congress is a unit, and the lobby of the spoilsmen is a unit for the spells. The election of Forney, with his moral and political people are all stuff.

antecedents, the failure to make the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury subject to the judgment of the Senate, the fathere of Mr. Cutting concerning the dissmissal of Bronson, are all of the same piece of harmony and concession for the spoils. The cobe-ive power of the public plunder" is paramount, and must be

till the plunder is exhausted. In this view we are not surprised to hear from competent authority at Washington, that all the measures and all the executive appointments to office, from Collector Redfield to the Consul at London-from Belmont to the end of the chapter-filibusteroes, Jews, and socialists, and all- are to be confirmed, because it is not lawful to look behind the record when the spoils are before it. The single, solitary act of independence of the Senate, in the election of Beverly Tucker as their printer, appears to have closed up the ranks of the spoils men on all sides; and so the Senate bave laid down their arms. We are even told that the debris of the late whig party have lost the last rag of their ancient prestige, and are in for a share of the spoils. The game is large, for the stakes are tremendous. The administration—the chief lobby agent outside of Congress -is the efficient manager within. Five hundred millions of dollars against the defunct principles of the compromise, retrenchment and reform! Who can doubt the result? There must be harmony on all sides. Come in to the carnival of the poils. Close up in solid column. The treaury is running over-the people are flash of money-let Californian gold and Southern cotton foot the bills. "To the victors belong

the spoils." The President, in his message, has hinted that these patent rights should not be disregurded; and Congress are acting accordingly. The Pacific Railroad companies construe the message into a recommendation of that Quixotic enterprise, and so the Senate have named a strong committee of nine to report a bill. Other railroad land schemes will follow, and as soon as passed Wall street will be gorged with their stocks, and greedy speculation and swindling will be rampant over the land. In the meantime, the agents of the lobby will gather about the Capital, not with fire and sword consuming all before them, like the Goths and Vandals, but with hampers of champagne and carleads of luxuries, they will gather in. Canvass-back dinners to the Cabinet, oyster suppers to Congress, balls and routes and parties will signalise the carnival for the spoils. The President will be culogised on all occasions, the Cabinet glorified, and the spoilsmen of Congress, whether for railroads, or steamships, or guttapercha, or patents, or miscellaneous contracts. will be exalted to the seventh heaven; for the game is splendid, and the stakes are millions

upon millions of the spoils. Such will be the real programme of the present Congress-such is the real basis of the treaty of peace and alliance between the Cabinet, the two houses, and the lobby. But in order to amuse the people, a tub now and then will be thrown out to the whale. We shall bave tremendous debates of windy verbiage on Central America-prodigious harangues for Buncombe on Mexico and "manifest destiny"-patriotic ebullitions of gas upon the Kezsta case-old speeches revamped to order on the tariff question- and generous homilies on the homestead bill, and what not; but with every decline in the tide, the shell fish, left high and dry, will be gathered by the spoilsmen. All the old party lines are broken down-all the old party divisions are broken up. It is a free carnival-a general scramble, a mutual teg-rolling game of give and take, a holy alliance for the plunder all round. Join handsmusic, there-let the dance begin.

There is something sublime in the prospect thus opened before us -something positively sublime. There are no principles at stake to trouble us The track is clear. The Southern secessionists and Northern free soilers are hand and glove in Congress, in the Cabinet and in the lobby. It is the era of good feeling revived-good feelng for the five hundred millions of the public plander. Never have we had, in the history of this or any other country, such a splendid prospect for the spoilsmen-never. Like Napoeon, this epoch will stand in history by itself, "grand, gloomy, and peculiar," with a touch of the sublime. The end, or the beginning of the end, will probably be millions for patents, millions for steamships, millions for contracts and claims, and millions upon millions for railroads. and an amnesty to all parties and all factions, upon the broad and general platform of the

spoils. But as reaction is the law of nature, of nations and of politics, we may expect in a year or two the gathering of such a storm of public odium and indignation against the spoilsmen as will realize in 1856 the sweeping judgment of 1840, upon the administration, upon Congress, and all concerned. In the meantime, let the work go on. The ball is opened. The coalition is complete. 'To the victors belong the spoils.

RETALIATION AGAINST ERIE.—We notice that Mr. Senator Dickinson has introduced into the State Senate a bill to prohibit the construction of any railroad track in New York to connect with any Pennsylvania road within fifty miles of Erie, until the Erie Rioters have submitted to the uniform gauge. We see likewise that a number of merchants and traders here announce to their Western customers their intention of transmitting their goods to Ohio via Baltimore and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, so as to avoid Pennsylvania altogether. These measures are styled measures of "just retaliation." We regard them as on a par with the proceeding of the ancient wiseacre who, having just grounds of complaint against his own face, amputated his nasal organ out of revenge. Neither New York nor her merchaots will gain anything by depriving themselves of a railway, or sending their goods to the West by the longest route, in order to punish Pennsylvania. The proper mode of proceeding is to bring the people of Erie and the speculators and politicians of Pni. ladelphia to their senses—a consummation which has already been more than half attained. as we perceive the Eric rioters have agreed to a treaty of peace with the railroad company.

APPEALING TO THE PEOPLE.-We see that the Maine law men at Albany talk about passing a law to prohibit the sale of liquors, and appealing to the people afterwards to ratify or disallow it. This is sheer cowardice-skulking an issue for want of moral courage to meet it. If the people want a prohibitory law, they will sustain the Legislature in passing it. If they do not want such a law, they will very soon elect a new Legislature to repeal it; and no blame could be attached to the present members for exercising their functions to the best of their judgment and ability. Appeals to the press and the Times, are well worth a little consideration. They were provoked by a letter from a railroad agent, complaining that these two journals-one of which circulates twentythree thousand, the other twenty-five hundred papers, or, perhaps, a few more-charged for his advertisement more than twice as much as the HERALD, which circulates nearly fifty thousand papers. Such a charge might naturally try the temper of our cotemporaries. It is well known to business men that, while in well regulated offices a uniform scale of prices for advertising is established and pursued, alike towards rich and poor, the tax levied by the Times and Express on advertisers is always proportioned to the supposed ignorance or liberality of their customer. A shrewd indi-vidual will procure the insertion of an advertisement in either for an incredibly small sum; but a rich company, or a Western agent who is supposed to be "green," is freely bled. Our correspondent's letter throw some light on this black mail system, and the culprits exculpate themselves from the charge in the articles we now republish. The line of defence adopted

is peculiar, though by no means original. The

Times, accused by a railroad agent of extort-

ing money from a Western railway, pleads, in

justification, we presume, that the HERALD is

I rutelity of the New York Press.

The articles given elsewhere, from the Ex

the organ of profligates, prostitutes and quack doctors." The Express, placed in the dock on a similar indictment, also justifies itself, by asserting that "Mr Bennett never carned enough to have a home to shelter him"--that "what he as is mortgaged all over head and heels"hat "he has had inflicted upon him kicks, cuffs, and bruises all over the body"-that he has not on his body a whole spot of skin left him that some rough-shod beel or huge paw has not violated"-that he displays "ogre-like deformity," &c . &c. How far these amiable compliments excuse the Times and the Express for taking advantage of the simplicity of a Western railroad agent to impose and levy black mail upon him, the public may judge For our part, we caudidly contess that were every one of the ridiculous columnies true, we should still be at a loss to conceive how they can constitute a defence for our cotemporaries. The accusation of the railread agent remains unanswered; and until some more plausible auswer is made, the Times and Express must be deemed guilty of an offence which can hardly be distinguished from swindling. Their replies are noteworthy in another point

of view. They are couched in language which if uttered by word-of-mouth would necessarily involve the expulsion of the speaker from any respectable house in the city. No public assembly could sit and listen to such language. No father of a family would allow it to be used in his house. No gentleman would associate with one habitually given to express himself thus. And yet these two journals, claiming a peculiarly select, refined, and respectable circulation, write thus day after day, heap obscene epithets on coarse invective, call from the dictionary all those terms, which common consent has ostracised, and occasionally serve up a dish of abuse which, for filth and infamy, would make a fishwoman pale with envy. The same is true of the Tribune. Billingsgate would have re-echoed with approving shouts, could the writer of the Tribune article on the Fry verdict have read it in open market. Now, what is the net result of this?

Do any of the silly people who write this coarse trash fancy that it injures us? A visit to their acquaintance will soon disabuse them if they do. They can learn anywhere that the outside public takes not a particle of interest in editors' squabbles, and invariably attributes abuse of one paper by another to the true cause -business rivalry. We think we may safely say that we have endured a larger aggregate of calumny and vituperation than any other journal in the country; and yet has it made the slightest difference, either as regards the paper or its editor?

It must not be supposed, however, that this style of literature brings forth no fruits. It may not tell in the way the writers desire; but it is by no means barren on that account. You may find its fruits here-when men of character and standing in private society allude to the press in contemptuous terms, reasoning naturally enough that those addicted to the use of such language as that of the Express and Tribune. cannot be the canals of gentlemen. You find them abroad, when the English journals refer with indulgent pity to the degraded tone of the American pres - when the Times kindly advises the United States to "try the experiment" of having gentlemen to conduct its newspapers when travellers wonder that so intelligent a people should be so ill represented by their pericdical literature-when Santa Anna and other foreigners who have had no other opportunity of judging of us -read our journals and call us "half civilized barbarians." These are the fruits of the coarse language too fre. quently used here in newspaper polemics. They are or ought to be galling to every man connected with journalism. The public cannot remedy the evil. It must have news; and will still read where it cannot approve. It may testify its opinion by transferring the bulk of its patronage to journals which do not offend its taste by indecencies. But no one or two papers can satisfy the demands of a large reading community like this. The care lies with the writers alone. When they shall have learnt that to gloat over brutal assaults on an editor's person is to degrade oneself beneath the ruffian level-that coarse terms add no strength to invective-that personal calumny neither injures its object nor benefits its utterer nor pleases the public-then gentlemen will not need to blush that they belong to the profession of journalism in America. But not till then.

THE COLOR IS EVERYTHING .- Our benevolent cotemporary, the Journal of Commerce, is eternally engaged in soliciting alms and collecting money for this or that black man, or black woman, or black family. Did any inquisitive individual ever detect the Journal in the act of exercising benevolence towards an unhappy white man, woman, or family?

Mysterious Beouest .- Such is Dr. Nott's bequest of \$600,000 for the benefit of the Union College, at Schenectady. No one seems to know how the deceased realized such a fortune as would enable him to make such a bequest. Can anybody tell?

Southern Flunkies .- This name is now generally applied to those journals and politicians which, for the sake of office and emolument. support the free soil proclivities of Marcy and his colleagues.

The new Governor and Lientenant Governor of Texas, were inavariated at Austin on the 21st uit.

Wallack's Thentre-Two New Pleces Last evening were played two new pleces, fresh from the London beards. The first is a comedy, in three acts, writen, we believe by Mr Tom Taylor for the Lyneaus, and colled "A Bachelor of Arts." The chief character is Mr. Barry Jasper, (Lester,) a man of fuchion, who he extanated all the pleasures of London life, and is locking for something new, when he finds an advertisement from "finter, who must be a Bachelor of Arts " for a "boy o eighteen " Jasper applies for the place, and, much to his surprise, is engaged. Mr. Thornton is going to Liver pool, and he leaves the care of his family in the hands of Jasper, who, overcome by this mark of confidence, promises to take good care of them. It ap pears that Jasper's father, who resides at Liverpool is an old friend of Taoraton's, and has written t him, telling him if he meets his son to help him. Jarjer fields that the "boy," Adolphus Thornton, (Vincent,) is the victim of Adderly, (Respectis) who make ove to Mrs. The nton, and who endeavors to bring about a marriage between the con and a cast-off mistress a Miss Mount Stewart. He also ascertains that one David Wylie (L. Thompson,) a money lender, has in his pos-session a bill forged by Mr. Thornton's father, and that by means of this secret he draws from the son of the forger an annuity. By a makes of well-arranged manual vres, Jasper succeeds in exposing the villary of Adderly and Wylle, and getting possession of the bill. The please occupies two hours and a quarter in representation, and has but one faults. There is too much talk in it for the strength of the plot. The situations are good; the characters pretty weil drawn, aithough all the weight of the piece is on the shoulders of Jasper, and the dialogus is generally pleasant and sometimes witty. The piece was vell seted. Mr. Lester deserves high praise for the casi tal style in which be played Juspe , and some portions of his drunten score were inimitable. Mr. Taompson over noted the character of Wylle but made several flupoints. Mr. Djott should have given us more indi-siduality in his rendering of Kr. Thoraton; he has played two or three "old men" recently and, although the characters are distinctive, he dresses 'makes up " and plays them all alike. Mr. Vincent did very well with the part of Young Thornton, and Mr. F. Chipperdale's Matthew was a good little bit of acting

tion this evening. Mr. Thomas Norton's last new farce, "A Pretty Piece Mr. Thomas Norton's last new farce, "A Pretty Picce of Buriness," first played at the Haymarkst, Nov. 13, 1853, was also paged. Ambraed is a sheeth of the plottiness Charlotte Shre (Krs. Stephens) has parchased a lodge at St. John's Wood at the request of her lover, fast. Misrayweather, "A. M. Mr. Brougham," to whom she expects soon to be married. Just as she gets quiston, her new quarters, she receives a letter from her unitor, asting that his return home must be postponed for three montes, and while contemplating the disappointment on his early arrival, she receives a visit from her friend Farny Ganley, (Wrs. Chasay) a charming young widow, and her own brother Lanneslot, a physician, (Welbott) is less Shee informs her friend Farny that her return is really addited to melancholy, and begale for other is greatly addited to melancholy, and begale for the effect of the strength of the interference of the strength o of Buriaces," first played at the Haymarket, Nov. 13,

Mrs. Conover and Mrs. Stephens had characters of u

great importance, but made the most of them. The

cenery and mountleg of the piece was good, as they at

and Mr. Leafer being called out, announced it for repeti-

and the characters were so well acted that the piece was entirely successful. Mr. Walcot's rendering of the bashful suitor was capital. The "Pretty Piece of Business" is to be played again to night.

Broadway Theatre-The Cataract of the Ganges. The equestrian drama of the 'Cataract of the Ganges,"

now in the third week of its revival at the Broad vay thea tre, has met with the most fisttering success, and bid fair to have quite as great a run as on the occasion of its first representation in this city on the boards of "Old Drary." Last night, in spite of the deluge "ithou", the cataract within lost rome of its attractions, but discharged its "real water" to the satisfaction of a house filled from parquette to dome. Though we have already given a sycopsis of the play, perhaps a brisf recapitulation may not be out of place. The plot if plot it can be caled, is slender enough. lam Saheb, Rejah of Guzerat, (Howere,) is possessed of an only child, a girl. By the lex of his nation—the Jahrejche—all femals infone are condemned to be summarily put to death. Mixed, however, by the prayers of the dying mother, he consents to save her life, though at the peril of his own, by the oncealment of her sex, and accordingly causes her to be educated as a boy, and the heir to his throne. At the time of the opening of the play this child, (Madame Ponisi,) has attained the years of manhood. The Emperor of Delhi (Mathews) at this time declares war against the taigh who is formed to danger and as a sacred trust to Iran, (annergan,) a young Hiploo warrier in the service of the Rajah. In the meantime fakarra, a Bramin of the Jahrejah tribe, (Conway.) is ea trusted with the sole management of affairs during his abrence. After the lapse of several months peace is offered to the head of the province of Guzerat, on condition that Zamine, the Rajsh's daughter, shall wed the con of Ackbar, Emperor of Delbi. M. karra, in pursuance of his own plans of self aggrandizement, assumes the re-sponsibility of accepting the terms during the Sajah's absuce. Zamine attempts resistance to the tyrant's orders, but in vain. The ceremony is about to be performed, when, at the critical moment, the father returns, forces a passage through the crowd, and, driven to the last re sort, confesses the fatal secret, and proclaims the sex of his child. By law the lives of both should be forfelled for the deception, but the Brahmin offers life to the fa ther on condition that Zamire should be yielded up as a propitiatory meri tee to Juggernaut. The offer is rejected, but Mokarra, reselved that his prey shall not escape kimcarries heroff by force, no withstanding the resistance of grap, aided by Colonel Mordaunt, an English efficer friendly to the Rajah (Pope) and their small party. In the secon act we are introduced to the sanctuary of Brahms. Moharra here throws off the mask of sanctity and proposes marriage to Zamine, but is refused. Imagining himself secure he drinks to excess and falls into a deep slumber Meantime Zamine, sided by Mordaunt's servant, Jack Robinson (Davidge,) who has been consealed in the ap-partment, attempts escape, and finally, through the op portune arrival of Iram, succeeds. The third act terminates with a general combat in the peichborhood of the terrific cataract, in the midst of which a gallant steed, bearing on his back a rider supposed to be Zamine, dashes up the sleep ascent. The death struggles of the Brannin, who has received a deadly wound in the affray, and the succeeding tableau close the scene. In pleces of this kind, which depend mainly on scenic

ther much before nor b blad the average of productions of this description in this particular. Certainly the speeches put into the mouths of the principal characters possess no very startling originality, but the emart cialcause between Mordannt's servant, Robinson, and Ubra, Iran's sister, (Miss Gougenheim,) are not destitute of cleverness. The characters for the most part were well sustained. Mr. Conway, as Mokarra, did as would admit, and his "make up" was excellen in general, though we -ere not previously aware that patent leather galters formed a necessary item in the contume of a Grand Brahmin. Madame Ponici was quite respectable in the character of Zamine. Mesers. Pope, Iannergan, Howard, and the remainder of the corps amatique acquitted themselves with various degrees of

effect for their in berest, it is hardly just to criticise the

lialogue closely. The "Cataract of the Gangee" is nel-

The fun of the piece is supplied almost entirely by the two last mentioned personages. Davidge, as Jack Robinson, has great y improved. His acting last evening was more subjued than usual, and the character, really one of the most conspicuous in the piece, though connected but slightly with the main plot received full justice. The pretty and spirituelle Miss Gougenheim, as Ubra, was excellent, as usual. The Hippodrome horses have now become accustomed to their novel duties, and the processions go off admirably. The cataract has been much improved by an addition to its height, and the increased flow of water makes it really an imposing spectacle. Upon the whole, the piece, in its improved condition will riebly repry a rist, and will doubtless keep possession of the metropolitan stage for several weeks to come

Naval Intelligence. It is stated that by a new mail arrangement, letters in

ended for the Pensac-la Navy Yard, must be addressed, "Navy Yard, Warrington, Ecambia county, Fia," in stead of "hary Yard, Ponta sole," as lormerly.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL.

Stated Session. Princit Nathan Call Berg, Product Alderman, Jan 12, 1854.

Hrews Wittenaer, But, Rajed, Hoffmer Howard, Wood-ward, W. Tucker Voortie, Teworings, Boardman, Wakoman, Cut Kelly, thou or y Crist, Lore, Herrick, C. H.

The Prescuency hay a great state of the product The Presence of the year 1804 :
Almahouse Department - Lidermen Christy, Chauncey, and

termen Christy, Channery, and Arts and Sciences - Altermon Williamson, Woodward, and

Ancements e ldarmen Mott, Blant, and Govert.
Clemning Streets—a derman Lord, Christy, and Baird,
Ferrice on man Voordis, Will amson, and Howeve.
Finance a second hour of thirty, and distrib.
Fire Department—Aldermen W. Tushor, Boardman, and Joint Committee on Accounts - Aldermen Williamson, Wood-

Croton Aqueduct-Aidermen Channey, C. H. Tucker, and Lamps and Gas-Aldermen Blant, Herrick, and William.

Law Department - alderman Wakenan, Mott, and Lord Markets e no Troubvilse, Blunt, and Hoffmen, Orrinances of ruon Lord, Wakenan, and Ven his Pelice A dwm a Boardman Wakenan and C. H. Tocker, Public Health A derman Grown, Troubvilge, and Board-Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island na Fellevue Establishment - Aldarmen U. A. Tunser, Your Repairs and Supplies - Aldermon Draks, W. Tooker, and Roods - Alicem n Wakeman Mest and W. Tucker. Saleries and Offices - Aldermen W. Tucker, Bellmire, and

Streets allermen C. H. Toeber, Troubridge, and Kally. Streets allermen Iva e, aluet, and Blown. Wheres Piers and Slips Aldermen Boardwan, I rake, Alternan Howann declined serving on the e-committees upon when the Provident hat bleed his name. On notion of the man Ellury, an additional Shanding Committee was announced on stationals.

The minutes of the last meet's we e-read and approved.

PETTI No.

By Alde man Chauxeny - Fettion of Andrea H Sanda, to be appointed a commissioner of Decis To Commissioner on Sanda, to be appointed a commissioner of Decis To Commissioner on Sanda, the best of the sanda, the sanda of these sanda of the sanda to be produce a commissioner of Desis. Pollomenties en Sainties and Offices. But same Petiti mot J. H. Olmstead, a bala containd a commissioner of Boods. To Committee on Saintes and

By the same Fetti n of wm. Tallmage, to be supported tom in our of leeds To Committee on Salaries and a tim is over of level in Constitution of Nich Ias 2 Sweets, to Office by Iderman Norz-Petition of Nich Ias 2 Sweets, to be a printed a manufactor of Beeds. To Committee on Salaries and fixed in Nauvocay.—Petition of John Nederick, to be specified to deministration of Level. To Committee on Salaries as defined.

Nation of John A. Forter, to be appointed. By the same - Polit'en et John A. Poster, to be applied. Commissioner of Beeds. To Juntities on Salaria and Of-fices. by the same - Petition of Franklin H. Churchill to be ap-

by the same - entries of Books. To demnittee at Saisros and Office.

By the same - Petrikin of Hook at diaddir Company No.
2 to the same - Petrikin of Hook at diaddir Company No.
2 to the same of Fire Department.

By the same of Fire Department.

By the same of Fire Department.

For the same of Fire Department.

For the same of Fire Department.

For the same of Fire the of Lagino Company No. 10 to have a fire a same bell placed in the latting Observatory.

To Committee on Fire the three ment.

For the same of Fire the same of Fire Department.

Ly sleeman Covert. - Festion of Andrew H. Mitchell, to have Fireman's Register corrected. To Committee on Kiro Department. Department.

By Adderman Chauscev - Petition of Engine Company

So So chave a grambel paced in the latting Obser-ratory. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Adderman Warkshan - Printen of Wm. Bruston. So-e appetite of Committee on Sobe appointed Commissioner of Dreds To Committee on Salarire and Offices.

Fy the Price inser - Partition of James W, Walth te have greater ments are in the hands of Thomas Carnley, into Sheriff. To the mittee on Figures.

By Alderman Wakestan - Petition of Engine Co. 45 for a niw home. To Committee on Fire Department.

By the Prisinent - Petition of J. I. Condington for correction of the X J. Committee on Finance.

WARNAN-Peti ion of U. B. Wheeler to be minimizationer of Deces. To Committee on Salanot meta. W. Divine to by appointed a Commis-te same. To Committee on Salaries and Officen. A deciman I now satisface. Petition of Edward A Frasor appointed a Commissioner of Bests. To Committee on reproduced a Commissionar of Jugas. To commission on the said the Phrasident — Bemonstrance of Honry Hays and so regists to building a sewer in Suffolk aread, tokeon ton and Hou ten street. To commission and event Manusca.—Poticion of Edwin R Bagardus appointed a Commissioner of Ducks. To Commission of the said Commissioner of Ducks. To Commission of the said Commissioner of Ducks.

By adderman Waremay-Pottion of Edwin R. Bogardon to be appointed a Commissioner of Doeds.

By alderman Morr-Reselved, That Napoleon B. Manatorthe and he is hereby, appointed Commissioner of Doeds for the enth and censary of Now 1 ort, in the place of Charles Read, doe ared Acopted on a division, viz.—

I firm silve Alderman Williamson, Binut Baird, Hoffmire, Howard Woodward, William Tecker, Voschis, Trowbridge, Beardman, Waltenman, Cover, Kelly, Channey, Clinity, the 17-sident, Alexandard, William Tecker, Voschis, Trowbridge, Beardman, Waltenman, Cover, Kelly, Channey, Clinity, the 17-sident, Alexandard, Commissioner of Doeds in an in the city rate cunty of New York, in the place and stand of William B. Leads, where term of office has expired. To tymmi tee o. Taissien and Offices.

By Ald Channey-Resolved, That Wm. Goodrich be, and is hereby, apprinted a Commissioner of Doeds in and for the city and cunty of New York, in the place and stode of Wm G. Bullaughin, whose term of office has expired. To Cummittee on Salaries and offices.

By Alderman Chausear-Resolved, That John D. Skidmere be, and he is hereby, appointed a Commissioner of Doess in and for the city and cunty of New York, in the place and stead of the standard of the commissioner of Doess in and for the city and county of New York, in the place and stead of a significant control of the surpred. To cummittee on Salaries and Offices.

By alderman Chausear-Resolved, That John B. F. Kelly be and he is casely, apprinted a Commissioner of Office has expired. To cummittee on Salaries and Offices.

By a determan Bairno-Resolved, That the Commissioner of Sirects and Linneys of three dimediately to cause can also also and the standard and the second the second control of the surpred. The cummittee of the county of New York, in the place and the commissioner of the commissioner of the control of the surpred. The commissioner of the commissioner of the control of the surpred. The commissioner of the control of the control of the commissioner of the control of the

ne threats
By olderman Boardman—hers Ived, that the Commission
or of Streets and Lamps be required to furnish to the Board
a cript of the switch converted for cleaning streets. Adopted,
By oldernan Barwar—Resolved, That Thomas o, Hambea
ne her bleetely, a positived a Commissioner of Board for the
cuty and county of New York. To Commissioner on Salaries more.

The same - Whereas, withis the past year thesalaries of more in the different departments of the Corporation teen greatly increased by the late Board of Common lift therefore.

Compacil: therefore,

Brokeved. That the Comptroller be and it hereby, requesting the comptroller by the comptroller be and it hereby, requesting the controller to this Board, at an early day, all salaries that have been increased since January, 1852; what the salary of each was before said it, crease, and what the salaries now are, and how much the salary of each one has been increased within the part year; and to attach whether in his option said increased was tudy; creasery, and how much the taxes much bioversed to meet the above increase of salaries. Which was adopted.

crease was tauly receisary, and how much the Nace must be increased to meet the above increase of salaries. Which is executed to meet the above increase of salaries. Which is expected by the same—whereas, the following pressive and resolution were passed by the Board of Assistant Aldermon Order to the 25 and were anopted by the Board of Adsistant Aldermon Order to the 1852 vir.—

ber 8 1852 vir.—

We have an acquired by the Board of Aldermon November 8 1852 vir.—

We have a Tree track of the Hudson River Relifrond Company is doing serious damage to the travel on the line of increase of the present the serious and the breakset of verices while creeing asid rails, besides endangering human line by the reckless manner in which they are now constructed; therefore be it reselved. That the Hudson River Relifrond Company be required to take up the present rails a Hudson street, as limited to the one in Park row and the country of the country of

crawn from said ware, and for what purpose, and by what authority. Adopted.

Besiovation.

By Alderman Bluwar-Rosignation of R. N. Donman as Commissioner of Doeds. Accepted.

Whereupon Alderman Bluwar presented the following resolution, via:—

sentired. That John Hegeman te appointed a Commissioner of Leeds in place of S. N. Donman resigned. Adopted on a (v ston, via:—

stimustive—Alderman Brown, Williamvon, Biard, Bidmantive—Alderman Brown, Williamvon, Biard, Hunler, Hewman, Moedward, W. Tockee, Yostris, Trowbiate, the President, Addressed Lord, Rosriik, C. H. Tu Err. Mott and Drake—22.

The Paramany here annunced the following named mumbers to compose the Committee on Raireads:—Aldermen Blunt, Boardman, Voorbis, Brake, and Covert.

ity Alders an War Tucken—Besolved, Taat the Chief of Police is acreby directed to report to this Board, without delay, the reason, if any, why the laws and ordinanch are not extress, the cleaning the snow from the sidowa ks, and the clusing of the groceries and rum holes on the Sabbash. Adopted.

Adopted.

By Alderman Boardman-Whereas, by a resolution of the Sabash. Adopted.

By Alderman Boardman-Whereas, by a resolution of the late Board of Alcermen an ordinance was passed, and has become a law, for the opening of Albany street, from Grenwie, street to Boardway; and whereas, it is believed by this Meard that the opening of said street is unaccessary and uncalled for, and will not contribute to the general good and interests of the city; therefore Resolved, Thas all proceedings in regard to the opening of or extending Albany street shall be discontinued. To Committee on Extents.

Resolved, That all proceedings in regard to the opening of or extending a Damy street shall be discontinued. To Committee on Etrosts.

By the sam—Heavived, That the Chief of Police be required to report to this Beard by what right or authority of law policemen have, to one received, the strength of authority of law policemen have, to one received, a transport of the street of a chief of a chief of the street, Aire to report when the street of a chief of a chief of the street, a few distances and ordinate to regulate, regrade, and set mention and ordinate to regulate, regrade, and set mention and ordinate to regulate, regrade, and set mad Sixty-first streets, based to the terms of the first of the street of

the upper rare of the city. To Committee on Markets. By Ald wasn Harntense Received, That John I. Harleybe, and is hereby, appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Trownarios-Received, That the petition effected the least meeting, for the appointment of Mosses B. Meeting as Commissioner of Deeds, be taken up and acted in. Adopted, and the petition referred to the Committee of a lateries and Offices.

heavived, That the petition of Mr Livingston and others, in relation to grade of Aightweighth streets, between the Kasniver as d'irris avenue, be taken from the fless of the Board and referres to the Committees on Reades which was adopted. By Alderman Lonn-Navolved, That the County Olerk report the sames and residences of the Commissioner of Leeds whose seems of flow have expired since the first day of Jonuary 1884, inclusive, and also to report whose terms expired since the first day of Jonuary 1884, inclusive, and also to report whose terms expired since the first day of Jonuary 1884, inclusive, and also to report whose terms expired since the first day of Jonuary 1884, inclusive, and also to report whose terms expired since the first day of Jonuary 1884, inclusive, and also to report whose terms on the Seaton of the city as a county of New York. To Commission and Offices.

Expire Cutting the Augustian Monored, That John A. Harden-brook her appeared a commissioner of Decam and for the city and county of New York. To Committee on Salaries and Offices. Ey Aderman Warman—Resolved That the preliminance